NEW YORK, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1882.

### EVENTS IN THE OLD WORLD.

THE NEW SOCIALISTIC OUTPREAK IN THE FRENCH REPUBLIC

Surprise in England Over the Non-Resist ance of Irish Members to the Cloture Rules-Startling Revelations Looked For In Arabi's Trunkful of Letters-Very Grant Ploods in the Thames and in the Tyrol

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The leading topic of the week was at first the opening of Parliament, but public attention has been rapidly drawn away to France and the grave disturbances at Lyons and Montceau-les-Mines. The official note of the Government issued yesterday has not had the effect of calming the public mind, and it is apparent that the organization is widespread and most effective in its workings. and that it can, as a Paris journal said yesterday, produce from its headquarters on the banks of Lake Geneva explosions of dynamite in all quarters of France, and defy arrest or interference. The greatest alarm prevails. Business in Lyons is in great part suspended. the theatres are empty, and there is no sense of security. Some of the Govern-ment journals style this new Socialist outbreak "French Fenianism," and the Govis already dealing with the prisoners after the improved Irish fashion, by change of venue and a special system of prosecution. Prince Krapotkine is held to be at the bottom of the whole organization, and all conservative Frenchmen are asking what has Nihiliam to do or to hope for in France. In the mean time the English press takes occasion to say that such a state of affairs clearly indicates the hopelessaess of a republican form of government, and is wholly attributable to the present attempt to establish it. The situation is really full of gravity, and, as usual, the chief burden falls upon those least able to bear it."

There has been nothing very eventful about about the opening of Parliament. The debate on the question of cloture has become singularly involved and uncertain in its direction and the Irish members have disappointed public expectation by a grim and silent determination to offer no obstruction to the proceedings. and to withhold as much as possible from participation therein. Their non-resistance to the new rules has taken every one by surprise, and has baffled all attempts on the part of the press at explanation. Mr. Gladstone's opponents sev that he has driven another shameful bargain, but perhaps there is some clue to the truth in the remark of an Irish member to-"We are going to have the cloture, sure enough; but we mean to take care that it works as well against others as it does against us."

Egypt during the week has been partially quiet, but Arabi's trunkful of letters from the Sultan and the Khedive is eagerly looked forward to for startling revenations. It is un-doubtedly true that the present disposition of the Egyptian Government is to abandon Arabi's trial altogether, and that if any adequate pretext can be found it will do so. He has had the adroitness and the ability, since he began to speak through his English counsel, to change completely the aspect of the English occupa-tion, and to show that it is an absolute political necessity to Egyptians who have any sense of patriotism left in them.
The gale has been very severe, and the

tide in the Thames to-day rose four feet above Trinity high-water mark, overflowing the emnkment, carrying away bodily the pier at Charing Cross and doing a great deal of damage. Such a tide is unprecedented.

There is a severe and unmistakable reproof

to Judge Lawson in Mr. Gladstone's announcement of the Government's intention to intro-duce a bill amending the law of contempt. Apart from the political aspect of his imprison-ment of Mr. Gray, his act was a flagrant abuse of the committing power. It was not his first arbitrary outrage upon an Irish editor, but it was his last, and it now looks very much as though he will have been the means of depriv-ing the judiciary of its most highly prized and nost dangerous privilege. Mr. Gladstone and the leader of the opposition are both on the committee appointed yesterday to consider the A Preclamation by Alenzo B. Cornell, Gov.

M. Elisee Reclus has married his two daugh ters to two gentlemen of tendencies equall radical with his own, and in doing so has seen fit to dispense with any ceremony whatever, civil or religious. This extraordinary proceeding is attributed to a desire on his part to restore to the marriage contract the charm of its primeval simplicity. It has made a very painful impression upon his many friends in England, where he is known to almost everyprogress. Few frenchmen are better known in America than M. Reclus.

Boehm's statue of Carlyle was unveiled yesterday on the embankment at Chelsea, close to the house in which he spent the last forty years of his life. It is a fine statue, and represents long hands folded in his lap. Prof. Tyndall delivered a thoughtful and impressive sulogy. concluding with these words: "Might I append to these brief remarks a wish that a companion memorial could be raised on this Thames em bankment to a man who loved our here and was by him beloved to the end? 1 refer to the loftiest, purest, and most penetrating spirit that ever shone in American literature—to Raiph Waldo Emerson, the life-long friend of Thomas Carlyle."

crofters, whose condition as tenants is even countrymen. They had started a Land League of their own, and if they could get the slightest help from their wealthy brothers in America would readily ameliorate their condition.

Longman's Supenny Magazine was issued or Thursday, and is credited with a sale of 50,000

#### THE EGYPTIAN PRISONERS.

Shork Abdon to have English Counsel-Arabi Pasha's Defence.

CAIRO, Oct. 28.—Mr. Broadley has consented to defend Sheik Abdou, a learned doctor of the El Azhar University, and editor of the Egyptian official journal during the past sighteen months. His defence, it is expected, will develop features of special interest, owing o his relations with the fanatical party at Cou-

ich is relations with the fanatical party at Constantinople.

Arabi Pasha will divide his defence into two parts. The first is to comprise the period before the war, in which he says he acted by orders of the Khedive, and the second the time after July 10, in which he claims he acted by command of the Sultan. The well-known Arabic scholar, Signor-kantillana of Rome, late secretary to the Bey of Tunis, will come to Cairo to act as chief interpreter for the prisoners.

Lowdon, Oct. 28.—Arabi Pasha's solicitor is about to come to England to take the depositions of Sir William Gregory, Mr. Wilfrid Blunt M. Ninet, and a trooper of the Horse Guards who was taken prisoner at Kassusin, as they will be unable to attend the trial.

#### Great Fire in Margate.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Assembly Rooms, the Royal Hotel, the Vicarage, and the whole south side of Cacti square in Margate were burned to-day. The flames spread rapidly, and other buildings were burned before the fire was quenched. Loss about 160,000 Margate is a watering place on the North Sea, eighty miles from London. It has a dishery and seine trade. The population is 11,960.

#### Sen. Welseley's Arrival in England.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Gen. Sir Garnet Wolseley landed at Dover at 3-35 o'clock this afternoon on his return from Egypt. He was enthusiastically received by a large crowd. The tisherni arrived at tharing Gress station, London, at 5 50 P. M. A great crowd of people gathered to receive him, and ris reception was most entimessatic. He will go to Balmorai, where the Queen is now starting.

THE SHOTS AT PRESIDENT LYON. Conjecture Busy with the Suicide's Motive-

Had he been Discharged ! Mrs. Julia Schwartz of Baltimore, the widowed sister of President Lewis Lyon of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, and mother of Charles Schwartz, who shot himself on Friday after endeavoring to kill Mr. Lyon, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon with another son. At 157 East Forty-sixth street, where Mr Schwartz had boarded, the brother said:

"This is a complete mystery to us. My brother was always what you might call queer, out he had never shown any symptoms of insanity. He was hot tempered, and was in the habit of making a great deal of trifles. He was high spirited, and never forgave an injury. He had no confidants, and never told his busi-He had no confidants, and never told his business to any one, even to members of the family. He allowed no familiarities from any one. He had an excellent character, was in a good place, and sent remittances to his mother."

A conductor on the road said last evening: "It is well known at the depot that Schwartz and two other employees were cailed into Superintendent Robertson's office on Friday morning and discharged. Schwartz had carried things with a high hand in the feed department, and had discharged men for the most trifling causes. It was understood that this was the occasion of his dismissal."

President Lyon and Vice-President Henry Hart live at 739 Madison avenue, Mr. Hart said last evening that the powder burns which Mr. Lyon had received were serious, and that his physician had instructed him to see nobody. "I will take my affidavit." Mr. Hart said, "that Schwartz had not been discharged. He was steady, and in an important post, having charge of the purchase and giving out of supplies for two thousand horses. His salary was \$21 a week, and not \$15. He had been treated like a brother by all of us, and we had overlooked a great deal of discourtesy. When I questioned him about the company's business I could get nothing from him but Yes, or No."

Capt, Gunner of the East Fifty-ninth street police station said: "I have been following the matter up all day, and the further I go the better I am satisfied that he was a crank. Last August he discharged one of the feed men who came near him while he was washing. He discharged Larkin, a truck driver, and afterward said that Larkin would never need any more work if he (Schwartz) met him. A young man who has known him from boyhood told me he had always been off. Superintendent Robertson says he knows that he was always a quiet drinker, and not a temperate man. He always drank alone." ness to any one, even to members of the family.

#### GREAT FIRE IN FALL RIVER.

The Flint Cottan Mill Destroyed, Involving a Loss of About \$1,000,000.

FALL RIVER, Oct. 28 .- At about 3 P. M. todays fire broke out in the belt box leading from the engine house to the main shafting in the Fiint Mill. It was caused by the friction of the main belt against the wood. Opposite the burning mill, and separated from it by a space, only 150 feet wide, is the Wampanoag Mill, burning mill, and separated from it by a space only 150 feet wide, is the Wampanoag Mill, another massive granite structure. The wind blew a cloud of burning cinders against it, and it began to blacken with the heat and smoke. It seemed at one time as though the mill was almost doomed, and word was telegraphed to New Bedford. Taunton, and Newport for aid. The firemen worked heroically, desuging the sides of the mill with water, and thus saved it. Soon after 5 P. M. the floors and walls of the south end of the Flint Mill fell in. The wind then changed, and the fire, which had been bursting in fiful jets from the northern half, leaped from every window, and the entire atructure was in a blaze. The scene half an hour laterwas magnificent beyond description. The firemen could only hold the flames in check and prevent their further spread. The Wampanong Mill was saved with only slight damags, as were also the tenement houses, the nearest of which were less than 200 feet away. The heat was so intense that the walls of houses 1,000 feet distant were heated and the paint on them blistered. At 7½ P. M. the north end of the mill fell in, and granite blocks were hurled over a hundred feet. The entire roof and every floor had already fallen, and at 9 o'clock only fragments of the bare walls of the main mill were standing.

The total loss, including the mill, machinery, and goods in process of manufacture, will be very near \$1,000,000—certainly not less than \$600,000. There is an insurance amounting to \$620,000. all in mutual companies in Boston, Providence, and this city. The mill employed 500 hands, and had nearly \$0,000 spindles, and had an annual production of 13,000,000 pieces of print cloths. The mill was built in 1872. It was a magnificent granite structure, 300 feet in length, 24 feet in width, and five stories in height, with engine house and picker room in the rear.

#### THANKSGIVING DAY.

Executive Characa, Albany, Oct. 28, 1882.

The lengthening shadows of waning autumn betoken the return of the season, hallowed by our ancestors many generations, for returning thanks to the Sureme Being for His merciful protection and support following this time-honored custom, now recognized by our statutes. Thursday, the 30th day of November next, is hereby designated and set apart as a day of thanka-giving to the Almighty God for the manufold blessing youchasfed unto the people of this State during the past Year.

Fruitful harvests and presperous industries have rewarded the diligent hand of labor. Healthfulness, peace,
and contamined dwell with the people. The authority
the interests of Christianity, education, and morals
have been especially promoted. Seidom indeed has a
single year in the history of our State been unor signally favored with gracious manifestations, while
throughout our common country general prosperity has
prevailed. The tide of immigration to our shores has
been unprecedented, and in all material development
the nation has progressed in a degree never before
equalled.

the nation has progressed in a degree never before equalied.

For the happiness and prosperity enjoyed, and all the evidences of divine favor shown unto us, we owe grateful acknowledgments to our Heavenly Father, on whom a life the property of the state of the stat

The Kings County Grand Jury reported to Instice Moore of the Court of Sessions yesterday that contract which was made on Jan 6, 1881, for a term of five years, for the vearly sum of \$60,000. The specifications, it is declared, require an amount of work the cost of which would greatly exceed the amount sllowed for that purpose by the act of the Legislature. Go. F. Swift has not fulfilled the contract, the jury report, though he appears to have expended more money on the work than the amount received from the city. At the time of the contract there appears to have hear a mutual understanding that the work could not and would not be done in accordance with the specifications. The Grand Jury particularly censure the system by which the responsibility of fixing the cost and deciding the methods of cleaning the streets is assumed by the Legislature.

TROY, Oct. 27.—The lightning express train on the Troy and Boston Railrond had a narrow escape his afternoon in a cut. About a mile and a half from schaghticoke some miscreants had placed several ties schiagnized some intercents had placed everal ties efgewise on the track. The train was going at the rate of lifty miles an hour. It consisted of an engine, baggar car, drawing room car and three coaches. There were nearly two hundred persons on board. Frederick, and immediately applied the air brakes, but owing to the high rate of speed the locunotive struck the obstruction, and the entire train, with the exception of the drawing from car, was derailed. The strangest part of the accident is that only the freman was injured.

A Shark in a School of Fish. A large threshing shark was noticed in the Sound at Luce's Landing, Northville, last Thursday, driving a vast number of fish in a body hard on shore. Several men got a sains in a boat and rowed through the mass, which was so thick as to obstruct their cars and succeeded in capturing over 12.950. The fishermen declare that there must have been 100.000 fish inside of their net at one time. The shark kept up his attack with powerful strokes of his twelve-foot tail, right and left, sometimes knocking them out of the water ten or fifteen feet.

#### Young Mr. Knapp's Body Recovered.

The search for the body of Shepherd F. The search for the body of Shepherd F. Knapp, Jr., of the firm of Knapp & Cushing, who fell out of a boat on Friday morning, in the Hudson River, off 158th street, while fishing, and was drowned, was resumed yesterday morning, under the direction of the young man's father, brother, and other relations. They went out in a small tug with two divers, who after two hours' work found the body near where theyoung man fell overboard. Coroner know visited the place later, and gave a permit for the removal of the body to the father's residence. An inquest is to be held in a few days.

#### Welcoming the New Jesuit Provincial.

A reception to the Very Rev. Robert Fulton, the new Provincial of the Order of Jesus in New York, was given by the Navier Union at 20 West Twenty-Threatened with Starvation.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A despatch from Dublin to Fail Mail Gazetta says that 500 people on Tory Island without food, and that other perions of the popula is without food, and that other perions of the popula in western Ireland are threatened with starvation.

New World.

FITZGERALD THE WINNER. THE CLOSE OF A WALK THAT WAS NOT ALTOGETHER SUCCESSFUL.

Fery Little Money Left Above Expenses to Divide Among the Pedestrians-Receipts from Admissions Less than \$20,000.

It was evident at the beginning of the last day of the walking match that unless Fitzger-aid collapsed he would be the winner. The places of the other men in the race were fixed with almost as close an approach to certainty. the record was sufficient to induce him to try The prospect of great profit to the winner had been fading gradually throughout the week. The interest in the match virtually ceased beore the walkers began their sixth day's tramping. The money that it was hoped would be far short of the amount necessary to put the walkers in better humor than they had been, and the match closed rather dismally.

All competition in the race was over very

early in the morning. The last uncertainty was whether Noremac would overtake Fitzgerald, and that was removed within an hourafter Fitzgerald took to the track for the sixth day's travel. He was refreshed by about two hours of sleep, he was not in the least lame, and his remaining vitality was quite sufficient to last until the end. He ran briskly for an hour, and at 2 A. M. had a lead of seventeen miles. Hart the course. He slept several hours, and finally informed the referee that he was through. He was not in any way disabled, and would doubt-less have kept on if there had been any prospect of considerable reward.

Herty and Hughes remained in third and fourth positions, so far apart that there was little possibility of a change. This rendered

Herty and Hughes remained in third and fourth positions, so far apart that there was little possibility of a change. This rendered further racing for an improved position useless. Between 2 and 8 A. M. the men trudged along at an average of only about two miles an hour, and the rest of the morning passed in an equally monotonous manner. The only point of interest was as to whether the 600-mile record would be eclipsed. It was within the power of Fitzgeraid to accomplish the feat, but there was no adequate call for the performance. Before noon it was clear that the attempt would not be made, although many expected that Fitzgeraid would finish the race as champion of the world.

At 12, the 132d hour. Fitzgerald had gone 553 miles: Noremac, 536: Herty, 522, and Hughes, 5500. Ten hours would close the race. Two minutes after noon the Lepper laughed outright as he turned into the homestretch toward the acorers stand. The laugh was the first ever heard from Hughes on the track. It had followed a glance over the empty rows of seats. He shouted to George Dufrane, who was gazing at him with astonishment. I had to laugh at the big audience.

While Hughes was on his rounds at this time he saw Managers Peter Duryea and Albert Smith, with Thomas Davis, backer of Fitzgerald, standing at the railing alongside the track. The Lepper stepped up to Smith and asked if he had time to knock another man out of the race.

"Talk to Davis." replied Smith.

"I'd knocked out another yesterday." continued the Lepper, but that I had to lave the track twenty-live times.

Before Hart retired from the building in the afternoon, he said: I came on the track as good as any man in the race, but the next day I caught cold in my limbs, and I could not keep up a run. Happy Jack did all he could for me, but it was of no use. Please say that the instinuations as to my being lazy are unjust. I have made my last race, and will return to Boston next week."

Fitzgeraid says that the shing which made that Pat, at they call him, occupied the same cabin (No.

make with the extremities of their legs.

Applause in the northeast corner of the Garden at 5:22 indicated that one of the racers had appeared, and Hughes came limping up the track. He was looking better than on the previous day. The black stubble had been shaved from his face, his eyes were brighter, and he carried his head erect. His joints limbered up in the course of a few laps, his step became almost elastic, and he swung his arms naturally. Still he was the last man in the race by about 18 miles. A stranger had been watching Hughes from the reporters' pen and talking with another stranger of how the leaper came to be the Lepper in a dialect of the Green Island. After he had departed these lines were found scratched on the margin of a newspaper:

NOW THE LEPPER LUPED ON THE PIRST DAY.

found scratched on the margin of a newspaper:

Now the Estres torse or the first par.

The Lepper a lepping loped many a lap.
While the sleppers o erstepping, dustions the right slap;
But his backers loud wepping, whose many a wap,
Lest the Lepper o erstepping, should rep not a rap.

Little Noremac emerged from his cabin at
5:39, looking like a jockey in his bright green
cap, brown jacket, and white tights. He, too,
seemed to have undergone a grooming in honor
of the last night of the race. He walked stiffly
at first and easily after he had been around a
few times. The number of miles he had travelled at 6 o'clock was represented by three 5s.
Though he was second man in the race, he was
seventeen miles behind the leader.

The surprise of the early evening was when
Fitzgeraid came forth from his lodge. The
event occurred at two minutes past 6 o'clock.
His costume was of snowy white, set off with a
crimson trunk and a voluminous crimson
scarf. His outfit was universally conceded to
be appropriate for the winning man to wear at
the close of a great race. He had also been under a barber's manipulation, and, altogether,
he was an almost cheerful looking object. He
was walking with no special purpose in view,
tor the race had been virtually decided hours
before.

The last of the four survivors to appear on

the was an aimost cheerful looking object. He was walking with no special purpose in view, for the race had been virtually decided hours before.

The last of the four survivors to appear on the track for the evening entertainment wall Herty. He came out at 6:47, wearing a white shirt and tights and a cap and trunk of royal rurple. As the walkers swung around the track, almost the only sounds distinguishable in the Garden were the shuffe of feet and the familiar howl of the man who had spent the week in informing visitors that there was only one way to distinguish the walkers on the track, which was by purchasing one of his illuminated score sheets. There was no applause. At 8 o'clock, when the band struck up, the stream of persons coming in past the gatekeepers had somewhat increased, and the crowd of spectators was growing rapidly. The principal cause, however, of the increase in the number of spectators at that time was the stream of lovers of the sport flowing into a window on the Fourth avenue side of the Garden. The wire grating had been loosened and polled back, the window had been raised and hoys were swarming through at the rate of about fifty a minute. Occasionally the hole would become clorged with boys, and then there would be a momentary stoppage; but matters soon adjusted themselves in each instance, and the inflowing was resumed. The news of the find spread throughout the neighborhood, and boys swarmed to the place from all directions. They came running up the avenue, and without waiting to catch breath, disappeared through it time to see the end of the walk and a piece of strategy was attempted by a group of urchins near the Twenty-seventh sites to riner.

The crowd at the window scattered in anticipation of the coming of a policeman, and the scring through in time to see the end of the walk and a piece of strategy was attempted by a group of urchins near the Twenty-seventh was a small flag of the Garden. The crowd rahed up again, and the inflowing of non-paring spectators was kept up till a roun

were only a few sparks compared with the blaze that illuminated the boxes on the nights when six-day walking matches were a novelty in New York. At this hour about as many persons were collected around the building as there were inside of it.

Nine minutes before 9 o'clock Hughes finished his 525 miles. He was cheered, and the band played "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning." Without ceremony he disappeared in his cabin and was not seen again. There is not much consolation for the last man in the closing moments of a walking match.

Fitzeraid. Noremac, and Herty contributed all the entertainment that was offered thereafter. They disappeared and reappeared with a suddenness that nearly distracted the scorers. At 10 minutes past 9 o'clock Fitzgeraid was going around the track accompanied by a small boy, who carried a big floral harp, and the band was playing an Irish air. His score had just made one of his most noteworthy efforts toward yelling his name loud enough, and to the score boards for the last time. Six minutes later Noremac decided that he had gone far enough, and one minute after Noremac had announced his retirement Fitzgeraid raised his hand in front of the judges' stand and turned back, taking the shortest cut to his cabin. There were cheers by the cluster of men around the stand and by persons in the boxes opposite.

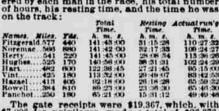
men around the stand and by persons in the boxes opposite.

Thus ended the match. Tom Davis, Fitzgeraid's backer, said that Paddy had been walking to win the championship, not to beat the record. "If the others had crowded him" said Davis, "he would have shown them what he could do."

The Garden was empty soon after the match closed, All the walkers were taken away last night. Fitzgeraid was taken to the Putnam House, and so was Herty. Noremac went to his place of business, at Prince and Mulberry streets. Hughes sought his home, at 167 East Ninety-third street.

The figures appended show the distance covered by each man in the race, his total number of hours, his resting time, and the time he was on the track:

Total Resting Actualrun's lime.



#### ON BATTERY PLACE CURVE.

Another Elevated Road Motor Breaks Down

Motor 281 broke an axle while rounding the east side elevated railway curve out of Battery Park at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Although moving slowly, the train came to a standstill with a jolt, which threw passengers from their seats, and, until the nature of the accident was learned, alarm was general. It required nearly three-quarters of an hour to remove the broken motor from the track, and, for that length of time, travel was stopped entirely between South Ferry and Chatham square. A long line of trains formed on the down track extending from the ferry nearly to the square. North of Chatham square ti ivel was but little impeded after notification of the accident had been telegraphed along the line. As soon as this was done Chatham squares became the terminus of both the Third avenue and Second avenue roads.

An exaggerated account of the accident spread over the lower part of the city, and rumor magnified the broken axie into the loss of many lives. The axie of another motor broke down on the same curve, and also on a Saturday, but later in the evening, two months ago. accident was learned, alarm was general. It

A Rule which Prohibits an Approach to Trains by Persons with Lighted Cigars.

TROUBLE FOR THE SMOKERS.

Soon after the elevated trains began run-After a while these were abandoned, and signs were put up in the cars, "No smoking." There were frequent collisions between conductors and men who carried lighted eigars into the cars. It has been a common thing to see men finishing their morning cirers on the platforms while waiting for trains. This has caused some discomfort. Lighted butts have been thrown on the platforms in reach of ladies? dresses and butts have been tossed into the street on the heads of passers by. Three days ago a notice was put up at all stations:

"Smoking or carrying lighted cireses or cigarettee on station platform and train men will enforce this rule. The gatemen stopped all men who came in with cigars, and a great deal of dissatisfaction resulted. The reporter stood at one of the gates of a down-town station between the hours of land 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Nearly every fifth man carried a cigar, and was promptly warned by the gateman. Some of the smokers at once threw their cigars into the cuspidors, and others walked to the vestibule at the head of the simple and stood in a line amoking. Some protested londly and refused to know if the gateman was collecting butts. Very faw obeyed with good grace.

### O'Denovan Rossa Satisfied with the State of his War Against England.

Mr. O'Donovan Rossa was questioned yester-day about the United Irish Revolutionary Council, which has created considerable talk by the dis-tribution of circulars calling on the friends of "human freedom in the United States and elsewhere" to assist in

annihilating Great Britain,

"The circulars," said Mr. Rossa, "are in the form of an address of the United Irish Revolutionary Council of the Fenian Brotherhood, the Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood, the United Irishmen, and the advanced Nationalists. The address is an appeal to Irishmen and all friends of freedom. In return for the destruction of Irish cabins we propose to destroy England's castles and factories."

"How "
"Is wannite one of them?"
"It is. There'll be no war in America, but we have just as good a right to raise money here for warlike purposes as the Land League has for peaceful purposes."
"Have your received much money?"
"We are satisfied."

#### As Evangelist in Trouble.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 28,—About four weeks ago Edwin H. Ellis, who had been travelling through Maine as an evangelist, and Mrs. John B. Rose of Thomasion, Me., arrived here and registered at a hotel, under assumed names, as man and wife. Mrs. Rose's husband tracked the cloping couple to this city, and procured Ellis's arrest here, under an old law, on the charge of adultery. In the County Court to-day Ellis was found guiltly and fined \$400 or two years imprisonment, the full penalty of the law. Ellis descried his wife, who lives at Neponsit, Mass, and has three children. As Mrs. Rose stands by Ellis, the fine may be paid.

A Physician's Fatal Mistake.

### GREENWICH, Oct. 28.-Dr. E. P. Bennett of Canbury swallowed a dose of hydrate of chloral on

Thursday night, but immediately discovering his mis-take, he took an antidote. He was found by his mother-in-law counting freely. He soon sank into an uncon-scious condition, from which the never railed, and died on Friday aftermoon. Dr. Bennett was one of the oldest Millionaires as Road Builders.

# Thirty-five thousand dollars have been sub-scribed by August Belmont, W. K. Vanderbilt, Henry B. Hyde, and other residents of the south side of Long Island, toward building a boulevard between Babylon and Islip, but they refuse to proceed with the work un-til the Highway Commissioners surrender all jurisdic-tion over the present road.

During the past week the demand for winter wear has been much greater than at any other period at this sea son. This fact can be only attributed to the vast amount of money which seems to be in circulation, and the bargains that are offered by our retail desiers. We freely admit that a magnificent display of new goods may have some effect on ladies' minds, especially in the department of dress, as all manifests a selfer to purchase in advance of the cold weather, and the great liberality of Mr. Thomas Kelly of 263 oth av., in giving credit to all those who patroutze his fine house. His geode are had by some of our best families in this way, without any additional cost, so that all can select garments. That cannot be had in any other first chase establishment. Ladies should make a visit to Mr. Kelly's store and judge for them selves as to the quality and avise of his goods. No had need feel obliged to hav while in this gentlemant's closes, each test selection and solded in the selection of the first characteristic for them the selection of the gray manifest and the city of the gray months as a Mr. Selection of the selection and domains, which is the selection and of the gray months as at Mr. Selection is need a single of firm grayment as at Mr. Selection is need a single of firm grayment as at Mr. Selection is need a single of firm grayment as at Mr. Selection of the selection o

Kelly's His sealskin sacques, for interdadmans, wraps, walking jackets, and suits of every description cannot be equalled by any other house. See his advertisement.—Adv.

Obseity cured by Dr. Heisn Denamore, formerly Commissioner Emigration Satisfaction guaranteed. Residence 130 W. 44th at. Consultation free. 10 to 4—46v.

UNION ALL OVER THE CITY. THE DEMOCRATS RISKING NOTHING BY DISTRICT QUARRELS.

nor-Mr. Kelly Criticises a Party Document

The Tammany Assembly district leaders reported to the Committee on Organization yesterday that the Democrats had united on candidate for Congress in every district, and that a union either had been made or would be nade on Assemblymen and Aldermen in all districts which would be likely to be carried by the Republicans if more than one Democrat was in the field.

Then Sidney J. Cowan called attention to the fac' that, although William H. Kennedy, an ur.dertaker in Pearl street, had been renominated for Coroner, a man of the same name. who keeps a liquor store in Third avenue, had claimed to be the candidate, and declared that he would stay in the field until the polls closed on election day. Mr. Cowan feared that Mr. Kennedy, the liquor dealer, might contest the other Mr. Kennedy's right to his office, and herefore moved that a committee be appointed to take measures to keep the question out of the courts.

At this, Alderman William P. Kirk moved that Mr. Kennedy's name be printed on the ballot "William H. Kennedy of 470 Pearl street," or "William H. Kennedy, son of T. Kennedy," Mr. Cowan approved Mr. Kirk's second sug-

ballot "William H. Kennedy, son of T. Kennedy."

Mr. Cowan approved Mr. Kirk's second suggestion. He said that in the country, when two men of the same name run for the same office, it is customary to print on the ballot the name of the candidate and of his father.

"The question." said Michael H. Sigerson. "is whether the nominee for Coroner is Kennedy who keeps the hotel or Kennedy who keeps the hotel or Kennedy who keeps the Morgue." Mr. Sigerson suggested that the ballot should be printed William Henry Kennedy. A member of the committee, in the rear of the room, said, "Suppose the other Kennedy's name is William Henry," and Mr. Sigerson sut down. The difficulty was at length settled by the adoption of a resolution that the three Democratic organizations give a certificate of his nomination to William H. Kennedy, the undertaker.

Then John Kelly took the floor. "My attention has been called to a campaign document," he said, "which says that the expenditures of the Department of Public Works during Allan Campbell's administration as Commissioner were \$20,016.682.79 less than the sum expended in the flws preceding years. The natural supposition from this statement is that Mr. Campbell saved this money to the city. But in reality he did not save this smoney. This sum of \$20,000,000 was spent on the boulevards by Commissioner Van. Nort procured the passage of a bill by the Legislature transferring the boulevard work from the Park Department to the Department of Public Works. The sum of \$20,000,000 was spent on this work, and this is the difference placed to Mr. Campbell's credit." Mr. Kelly said: "While Interested." Mr. Kelly said: "While Interested the State 1900,000. In the first year, and in 1880 \$11,800,000. This year the amount will be nearly \$3,000,000. In 1875 New York paid \$8,000,000. This sear the amount will be nearly \$3,000,000. This pear the amount will be nearly \$3,000,000. This year the amount will be nearly \$3,000,000. This pear the amount will be nearly \$3,000,000. This pear the amount will be ne

### REGISTERED FROM HIS LIGHTER.

Judge Freedman Decides that Collins to Resident of Pier 5, East River.

man, in the Superior Court, yesterday, for a mandamus requiring the inspector of elections of the First Election

PRILLIPSBURG, Oct. 28.-At a meeting of the PRILLIPSBURG, Oct. 28.—At a meeting of the Republican Congress Committee of the Fourth district this afternoon representatives of all parts of the district were present, and the reports were all very favorable for the Republican candidate, ox-Sheriff Howey. Henry S. Harris. Secor Robeson's relative and aide-de-camp, will lose hundreds of votes on account of his River and Harbor bill record. The Democratic opposition to him is also strengthened by local causes of dissatisfaction. The most of the dissatisfact Democrate will simply stay at home on election day, but very many of them will vote for Howey, and if the full Republican vote is brought out the defeat of Harris is assured.

### Against O'Brien's and Patterson's Men.

The Citizens' Committee of One Hundred in and Philip Wassung for Assemblyman. Mr. Lexow is a graduate of the University of Boon, of Harvard College, and of the Law Department of Columbia College, and counsel for the German And Society. His father founded son of a property owner in the district, and is connected with the dry goods house of Bates, Reed & Cooley. Long Island City Nominations.

The regular Democratic City Convention, held in Long Island City yesterday afternoon, nom-mated Joseph McLaughlin for Supervisor and S. B. Tisdale for City Treasurer. Alderman Gleason refused to allow Mr. Tisdale's nomination to be made unanimous. He charged that it had been effected through the official of the Debevoise Government.

The Independent Democratic Convention nominated Sylvester Gray for Supervisor and F. W. Blackwein for City Treasurer.

### Assembly Nominations.

First Ulster District—John Maxwell of Kingston, Democrat. His opponent is Thomas H. Tremper.
Fourth Albany District—Joseph Belehanty of Cohoes, Democrat, and George H. Fitz of Cohoes, Republican.
Third Renselaer District—Jelville B. Lord of Schodack, Republican.
First Renselaer District—John H. Peck of Troy has declined the Democratic nomination to succeed Speaker Patterson.
Second Albany District—Gen. Robert Lenox Banks. Second Albany District—Gen. Robert Lenox Banks, Democrat.

#### POLITICAL NOTES.

Gen. Roger A Pryor has gone into Massachusetts to ake the stump for Gen. B. F. Butler. take the stump for Gen. B. F. Butler.

The Anti-Monopoly League has endorsed the nomina-tion of John Hardy for Congress in the North district.

Sicholas Muller, candidate of the "contra Democracy and Irving Hall for Congress in the Fifth district, re-ceived last night the endorsement of Taminany. A mass meeting to further the election of Samuel Shim owitz and William McCabe, Central Labor Union Can didates for Assembly man and Congressman, was held last night in Covenant Hall, at 56 Orchard street. Charles W Godder that hight in Covenant Hail, at 30 Orenard arrest.

Charles W. Goddard, who was formerly Captain of the
Port and a prominent supporter of Hornos Greeley for
the Presidency, was nominated last evening in the Fourth
Congress district, in Kings county, by the Republicans.

"And behold, the multitudes, with one accord," praise
and use Dr. Buil's Cough Syrun.—ids. DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE

Waldo Rutchine's Speech After his Unan mous Renomination to Congress.

When the Democratic Convention for the Twelfth Congress district assembled at White Plains yesterday, no candidate other than Con-gressman Waldo Hutchins was suggested by any delegate. The Convention passed resolu-tions thanking Mr. Hutchins for his opposition to the River and Harbor bill and other monstrous extravagances of the last session. A committee presented him to the Convention and he returned thanks for the unanimous nomination. Speaking of the work before Congress, he said:
If I am returned I shall do what I can to reduce tax

ation. In my opinion the internal revenue system should be abolished. Such a tax has been adopted only should be aboilshed. Such a tax has been adopted only three times in the history of the country, viz.: During the revolutionary war, the war of 1812, and the late rebellion; and in each case except that of the late war a few years after peace was preclaimed the tax was aboilshed. As it now exists it is the most undemocratic, the most aristocratic system of taxation on earth.

Another thing. We have a tariff system which needs revision and ameadment. The Republicans concedities but a Republican Congress deliberately voted that it was unable to cope with the problem and so the job was let out to some people who have been wandering around the country, ostensibly seeking information, but finding little. We shall be compelled to revise the work of those men, and after all is done we will stand exactly where we did before they started. The best sense, intelligence, and statemaniship to be obtained must be employed to do this work, in order that the laborer may have the hest reward for his tol, and capital what protection it needs.

ployed to do this work, in order that the laborer may have the best reward for his toil, and capital what protection it needs.

Excess of taxation leads to extravagance. The accumulating of money in the Treasury under Federal control also tends to increase the number of officeholders, now an army of 150,000 men, taxed to keep the power in the hands that bestow the offices. The officeholders should not be a party slave, but a servant of the people, and the initial state of the officeholder should not be a party slave, but a servant of the people of the fovernment. I do not believe in piling up money to be expended as in the liver and Harbor grant. In a word, my Democratic motto is, "The Government poor; the people rich."

I am decidedly opposed to administrative interference in State polities. This unwarranted centralization of power is at variance with the entire policy of our institutions, and the rebellion in the Republican party to-day is the result of it.

The capacity of the Supreme Court of the United States should be greatly enlarged, and its methods of procedure simplified in accord with the progress of the sage that to delay justice may not be to deny it to the poor man.

The capacity of the Supreme Court of the same that in the chaptes that the court of the world. All restrictions, taxes, and impositions which tend to hamper our carrying traile should be removed. Undoubtedly \$50,0000 annually go to Germany, France, and England which should come to the United States merchant marine.

In a letter accepting the Democratic nomina-

many. Prance, and England, which should come to the United States merchant marine.

In a letter accepting the Democratic nomination in the Eleventh district, O. B. Potter takes similar ground, and says of the civil service:

I am heartly in favor of radical and complete reform in the methods of appointment and removal in the civil service of the country, and whether in or out of Congress I intend to do all in my power to carry forward the country of th For the New York harbor and Harlem River improvements Mr. Potter bespeaks an expendi-ture commensurate with their importance.

#### New York City Assembly Nominations. First District-Assemblyman Michael C. Mur-

phy, by Irving Hall.

Second District—James Oliver, by the County Democ Second District—James Oliver, by the County Democracy and Irving Hall; Thomas Maher, by Tammany Hall. Fourth District—John F. Ahearn, by the United Democracy.

Sixth, District—Timothy J. Campbell, by the County Democracy and Irving Hall.

Tenth District—Assemblyman John C. Nigjutsch, by the Republicans; Geo. Francis Roesch, by Tammany; Philip Wassung, by the 100 Citizens.

Twelft District—Emmanuel A. Schwartz, by Tammany Hall.

Fourteenth District—Jacob Kunzman, by the Republicans.

Fourteenth District—Francis B. Spinols, by Tammany.
Sixteenth District—Assemblyman James Haggerty,
by Tammany and the County Democracy.
Twenty-second District—Jacob F. Miller, by Tammany.
Twenty-third District—John A. Butler (County Dem.),
by Irving Hall.

#### Nominated for Aldermen.

rth District-Thomas Shiels, by the Thomas Jefferson Association. Tenth District—Moder williams, by rammany, Tenth District—Moderman August Fleishbein, by the Republicans; John H. Carl (County Dem.), by Tammany; Charles K. Lexow, by the 100 Citizens. Tweifth District—Robert E. Delacy, by the County Democracy and Tammany; Jacob B. Hamburger, by the Republicans. Sixteenth District-Edward Duffy, by the County Demorraey.
Twentieth District—Thomas Carroll (County Dem.),
by Taminany.
Twenty-second District—Edward C. Sheehy (Tam.), by

Twenty third District-Alderman Michael Duffy County Dem. and Irving Hall), by Tammany.

Sweeping Down Upon Miles Ross. FREEHOLD, Oct. 28.- The anti-Ross tidal wave in the Third Congress district has got fairly started, and is sweeping everything before it. In Monmouth county there has been a wonderful change within a week. there has been a wonderful change within a week. Lukewarm Republicans have become ardent workers, and Democratic disguet and indifference are despining every day. McMullen, the independent Democratic candidate, is making a vigorous canvass, and will receive several hundred votes, all of which will come from Ross's strength. The Republican County Executive Committee mut at Freehold today, and reports of highly favorable nature were made from every township. The 1.880 Democratic majority in this county will be cut down 1.089, according to unbiased estimates, and this alone will defeat Ross unless there is trenchery in Middlesex and Cumo counties, which is not likely. Nothing but Republican traitor votes can save Miles Ross from defeat next week.

Jimmy Husted was nominated for Assembly-Jimmy Husted was nominated for Assembly-man yesterday by the Republicans of the Third district of Westchester, who met at Pine's Bridge. He advised all Republicans to vote for Folger, although he said that he, in common with thousands of other Republicans, did not approve of all that was done at the State Convention. When asked the was going to be slowed, he replied: "The longest pole knocks the persimmons, and the man that showels the most dirt file Carri first. I expect to get it by hard work." Two Republicans from Husted's present town Corland, said they expected the Democrats would carry the town by a majority of 600, or 400 more than usual.

#### President Arthur.

The President remained indoors yesterday forenous, engaged in arranging his private papers. In the afternoon he drove down down. On his next visit to Washington his sister, Mrs. McEiroy, and his daughter are to accompany, him and take up their residence in the renovated White House.

Three Millions Asked for City Works.

At the meeting of the Board of Estimate and

Nearly 200,000 Voters Registered.

The registration yesterday, which was the last day, was 17,025, making a total registration of 185, 233. The total registration for 1851 was 170,410, for 1880, 217,023, and for 1870, the last ditternatorial year, 167,837.

## Joseph Fonde an Italian, living at 6 Centro Market place, fell into a dve vat at 110 Mercer street, vesterday afternoon. Parts of his body were dyed coal black, and he was severely scaled about the hips, the abdomen, and the arms. He is in a critical condition at St. Vincent's Hospital.

NEW JERSEY. David Taylor, who killed his wife by throwing a beer mug at her because she had got drum, was sentenced in Paterson yesterday to four years in the State prison Daniel W. Haker, the former Compitalier of Newark, pleaded not guilty yesteriar to the indictinent clarating him with misconduct in office. The bill contains three counts, each of which alleges that the detendant failed only promptly to the Treasurer octain money received in the office. He is not accused of misappropriating any money. He asks to be tried immediately.

#### JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN. The Croton water rents for the week ending Oct. 28 vere \$20,050.

Branch 19 of the Parnell Land League will hold a meeting this evening at 81. Vincent Ferrer's Church, Sixtysixth street and Lexington avenue.

The jury in the case of Charles Rash, the indicted in spector of elections stool eight for conviction to four for acquittal, and was discharged by Recurder Smyth yesterday maching.

Norman's Adams Chief of the Bureau of Imports at the Custom House, has resigned his office after twenty one years service. His associates presented a testimental to him on Friday evening.

Win A Harwood of the firm of Harwood & Beck, 20. Supreme Gourt, brought against time by his credulors.

Douglass A Levien of 342 East Fiftlets street, charged by Patrick Lovett of 16 Franklin street with having under faise presence, received \$100 from him to secure the appointment of his brother. Thomas Lovett as a freman, was discharged by Justice Gardner, in the Hardem Police Court, restorday, no faise pretence having been shown.

Capsules. Also Star Empty Capsules. Also Star Empty

#### JUDGE FOLGER DEPRESSED.

AND THE PRESIDENT NOT MUCH EN-

COURAGED AT THE PROSPECT. O'Brien's Candidacy Interfering With the

Plan to Use the Citizens' Ticket to Hel Folger-Using Money to Stem the Tide. WASHINGTON, Oct. 27 .- On the morning that the President went to New York, Secretary Folger returned to Washington rather un-expectedly. It is believed that his purpose in returning was to obtain an interview with the President before the latter went on to New is understood that at this meeting Judge Folds spoke very plainly regarding what he desired ought to be done by the Administration, and also concerning the matter of his resigna-

tion. It is understood that Judge Folger be-lieves that he could do the party no good by resigning his present office and going actively into the canvass. In fact, it is his opinion that such action would tend to impair, rather than help, his chances for election. It is understood that he so informed the President, and it is probable that he will not resign. He will pursue the same course during the rest of the can-vass that he has followed so far.

Judge Folger, who is ordinarily a most genial man, is now plainly very greatly annoyed and depressed, not only at the political situation, but also at the peculiar personal relation which

depressed, not only at the political situation, but also at the peculiar personal relation which he has to it. He is also, as is the President, dissatisfied with the course of O'Brien in New York in insisting upon running for County Clerk. There is no doubt that it is the intention to use the Citizens ticket as a means of helping Folger's chances in New York, and the action of O'Brien against the wishes of those who are close to the President is looked upon as one that would be likely to interfere with the purposes respecting that ticket. Secretary Chandler will be in New York within a day or two, and he will represent to the Republican managers the wishes of the Administration.

Mr. Chandler is reported to have said on the day that the President left. Folger must be elected Governor of New York. Mr. Chandler's visit to New York will not be wholly an advisory one. His intimate relations with Jay Gould suggest that Gould's work in the cantons will be done through Mr. Chandler's instrumentality. The impression exists here that a large sum of money has been asked of and has been promised by Gould and Vanderbit, and that all the enginery of the Centrality and the sear to increase Folger's vote.

The President does not feel very greatly encouraged over the prospect. When he went to New York on Thursday several men visited him in his car, and had conversations with him which turned more or less upon the political situation. They report that the President was seemingly depressed, not only on account of the impending defeat of the Administration candidate in New York, but also because the outlook for the party is very threatening as respects the election of 1884. Gen. Arthur feels, as is reported, that he has been misrepresented respecting the candidacy of Judge Folger. He himself at first did not desire that the nomination should be made, and Folger was not the candidate of the Administration candidate in New York, but also from the peculiar personal relations which Judge Folger bears to the President. He president wi

### An Old Inn Burned.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning the old Pel-Fowler became landlord. The house was then in its glory. Not a driving party thought of going by without stopping. Commodore Vanderbilt always stopped to have his horses watered, and all the sporting men of have his horses watered, and all the sporting men of.
New York occasionally passed a merry evening there.
It was on the only good drive from the city. The road
berson at Corporal Thompson's place, which was a randbuilding where the Fifth Avenue Hotel now stands, and
cutting diagonally across Madison Square, ran through
the property now occupied by the Madison Square Garden, to Harlem Bridge, and so along to the inn, six
miles beyond. After Fowler, Harry Arcularius ran the
house for a number of years. Recently S. R. Surge has
kept the place. Col. Delancey Kane's Tally ho coach alwas stopped at the inn when running to New Rochelle.
The cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is \$15,000.

A Novellst's Sudden Death. George J. A. Coulson, the author of "The Old Trump," "The Lacy Diamonds," "Harwood," "Flesh and Spirit," "The Ghost of Redbrock," and "Flesh and Spirit." "The Glost of Redbrook," and other books, died at his residence in Vreciand avenua Paterson, on Friday evening, of heart disease. While he was bissy writing another novel he felt faint, and went out for fresh air. He felt on the floor of the pirch, and, having been taken to his bed, he ded along the mediately. He was 93 years oid. He was best in the South, but he came North at the commencement of the war. For a long time he occupied a position at the head of one of the departments in A. T. Stewart & Co. a store. Lately he has been an expert accountant and commercial referee with an office in the Broadway Bank building. For many years he was a contributor to religious publications, being an influential member of the Presolverian thurch South and a digent the ological student. For several months lately he preached on Sundays in the new East Side Chapit at Paterson.

A canvasser for a rare set of etchings costing \$250, who deals only with wealthy patrons of art, called a few days ago upon Mr. George I. Sency in Brooklyn, a few days are upon Mr. George I. Sency in Brooklyn, and offered his wares. "I don't know anything about etchings," said Mr. Sency. "I can't spend time to find out whether these are good or bad. The canyasser went to work to prove their merits, reenforcing his argument with an expression of opinion obtained in reference to them from Mr. Hanna, Librarian of the Long Island Historical Society. "Oh, well, if Mr. Hanna says the first are all right delivers set to the Long Island Historical Society, and ead on me for my check. I don't want them. The etchings have been added to Mr. Sency's gifts to the society.

#### Jay Gould in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Jay Gould arrived in Chicago this afternoon from the West. In conversation with the correspondent of Tux 808 he said that he had never made any effort to purchase the Nickel Plate road, and that none of its owners had ever offered it to him. He was interested wholly in railroads west of thirrago and 81 Louis and did not medid with the Eastern lines. He refused to express an opinion as faither all principles of the Nickel Flate, saying that he made it a noint to attend to his own business. He found the southwastern country expectatively prospersions. Crops southwastern country expectatively prospersions. Crops were large, and the cattle drive was to be enormous.

#### The Signal Office Prediction.

Slightly warmer, easterly to southerly winds, breatening weather and rain and lower barometer, irotably followed by clearing weather in southers oction.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

C. W. Spicer's large brick tobacco factory in Patersburg, Va. was birried last night with the machinery. Its stress, and stock The loss is about \$30,000.

Affred Fault, aged 23, of Reading, Pa., the sen of well-brick parents, was found in the room last night with a plant stock through has heart. He was subject to the of Mr. Reger one of the family poisoned by eating pan-aire in Buffain on Friday has died. The father and child are vill very sick. One sun. Frank, died on riday night. A fire in Trucker Cal, on Friday evening destroyed a unaderable part of the lown, including the American late, the Sherritt Buse and the Old Fellows building he loss is upward of \$10.000.

The loss appeared for \$100,000.

The extensive works of the Eurska Cast Sicel Company at Laumeian Pa, were burned vestrials meaning. A large number of valuable patterns were also destroyed. Loss about \$100,000. Fully inserted.

Thomas F. Hubson a Fert Worth dry goods merchant, while was reported to have failed a few those are, brought out on Friday against While a Bro. of take sets from for \$100,000 damages for the scauce of his stock, thereby suspending has highless.

Williams form a seed To vears, was struck and killed at them yesterday by a freight train on the Air Live road, while resemble them indicates upon this.

The tag Wetzel blew in yesterday incrining twelve makes morth of Kasime Wes, while resume with the tag suiffers at two Towards was completely demokshed. If Levell the Captain and owner William Kelly of the age of sciencer, and Pas Wilde of Reime, segment.